

everyone is very excited about the possibilities that his earthquake warning system has to offer. Currently, Adam is in the process of modifying his invention into a smaller, more convenient prototype that can be installed directly into a user's computer.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize Mr. Adam Curry before this body of Congress and this nation for his outstanding accomplishment in the fields of science and electronics. It is very satisfying and encouraging to see our upcoming generation of young people committed to the prosperity of knowledge and to the progress of academic achievement. Adam Curry has only begun to reveal the true merits of his potential, and we shall witness many more accomplishments and contributions from him in the years to come. Congratulations on your achievement, Adam, and keep up the good work.

14TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UPRISING OF THE BURMESE PEOPLE

HON. DANA ROHRBACHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 17, 2002

Mr. ROHRBACHER. Mr. Speaker, today is the 14th anniversary of the uprising of the Burmese people against the drug dealing military dictatorship that rules their nation. On this solemn occasion we need to ask ourselves what we can do to help those brave people help themselves.

The people of Burma and their elected leaders, Aung San Suu Kyi and members of the National League for Democracy (the NLD), have struggled for over a decade to bring an end to the military dictatorship. In 1991 Daw Aung San Suu Kyi won the Nobel Peace Prize for defying great odds in standing firm against this heinous regime. She has spent years under house arrest and hundreds of members of her political party, the National League for Democracy, have disappeared into Burma's notorious prison system.

Fourteen years ago the Army slaughtered thousands in cold blood on the streets of Rangoon and imprisoned and tortured thousands more.

The people of Burma believe that the people and the government of our great Nation stand strongly behind them. Today some governments in the world are struggling to decide whether or not to support the war against terrorism while they sponsor acts of domestic terrorism against their own citizens. We need to ensure that we keep the friends that we have by not making any deals with such governments as the Burmese junta or Chinese communists. By supporting the people of Burma over the totalitarian regime that is currently in power, we will not only help the people of Burma to help free themselves but we will be creating the good will in the future that will enable us to fight terrorism in that area of the world.

Lately though, I have seen some news about Burma that greatly disturbs me. The military dictators have come knocking on the door of the United States asking for money for what they call humanitarian aid, while simultaneously spending \$130 million on MIG fighter planes from the Russians. This is nonsensical.

We should not waste American taxpayer money on aid money that encourages the regime to spend more on weapons. We should also not forget who has caused the humanitarian crisis in Burma and why. The regime is entirely responsible for the sufferings of the Burmese people; their lack of good governance—any form of governance—has resulted in a debacle of the public health sector.

Even more disturbing than this, however, I have recently seen evidence that the military regime has sent its scientists to Russia to learn to build a nuclear reactor. The United States must do everything in its power to ensure this does not happen. The Burmese regime has proven repeatedly not only its callous brutality, but complete disregard for international opinion. Nuclear power in the hands of the Burmese dictators that terrorize their own people makes Southeast Asia and the world a more dangerous place.

The United States and the international community ought to inform the Burmese junta that in no uncertain terms it should immediately begin full-scale political talks with the elected leaders of Burma, the National League for Democracy, and ethnic nationalities aimed at speedy transition to democracy. I have met many of the leaders of Burma's struggle for freedom myself and I can tell you they would be outstanding partners for the United States and the world. In the meantime, to ignore the threat posed by an armed, nuclear Burmese military regime would be a serious error.

HONORING THE CAREER OF REDONDO COUNCILMAN KEVIN SULLIVAN

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 17, 2002

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the distinguished career of a constituent and friend—Redondo Beach City Councilman Kevin Sullivan, who resigned from the city council earlier this year.

As a dedicated council member, Kevin served the city of Redondo Beach for more than five years. He was a representative from the Second District of the city, which includes not only my district office but also both a power plant and a beautiful harbor. Kevin knew how to balance the needs of these two potentially competing interests.

In general, Kevin's career was focused on the best interests of the community, from his seat on a local committee against LAX expansion to holding local town meetings for the public. He was a person who could be counted on to take care of the community's needs while making the time to return his constituents' phone calls.

Kevin has always been there for the community. As a union leader for many years, he was thought of as a great negotiator. His skills served the people in his union while gaining him respect from others who watched him fight for causes he thought worthy. He never ducked the tough fights.

I loved Kevin's Boston accent—which fit in particularly well at the Redondo Lobster Festival. He knows everyone, and I have been fortunate over many years to have his strong support and help.

Mr. Speaker, I am sorry that Kevin has decided to leave public service, but I expect he will return one day. Meanwhile, I am certain I will miss his smile, pleasant humor and good deeds. He has added a great deal. Well done, my friend!

OPPOSING THE WAR ON CIVIL LIBERTIES

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 17, 2002

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I remain strongly opposed to the continued efforts by President Bush, Attorney General Ashcroft and the Administration to seriously endanger our country's civil liberties. In the aftermath of the September 11 tragedies, Congress moved quickly to enact sweeping legislation granting additional powers to federal, state and local law enforcement authorities in the name of fighting terrorism. I voted against that measure because I believed, and still believe, that such measures intrude significantly on the important civil liberties that make American democracy invaluable and unique.

The "anti-terrorism" legislation contained numerous provisions that had little or nothing to do with the war on terrorist activities. Amongst other things, the law authorized covert searches for any Federal criminal investigation, including the IRS, without restricting those to terrorist activities; provided for unprecedented wiretapping authority; gave access to confidential financial and medical information granted by a secret court; and allowed indefinite detention of immigrants solely on the basis of suspicion.

In a September 10, 2002 editorial, the New York Times outlines the continuing and substantial nature of the assault on our civil liberties. In the wake of September 11, the administration has shown its "contempt for basic rights in its enthusiasm for military tribunals."

Today, one year after the events that so tragically shook the nation, our precious civil liberties continue to be endangered in the name of "anti-terrorism efforts." Such a secret, covert and, ultimately un-American agenda serves only to increase paranoia, rouse unnecessary public fear and stifle the protections that are fundamental to freedom, democracy and an open society. Rather than increasing security, such actions serve only to asphyxiate the public trust. Rather than protecting against terrorism, the foundations and principles upon which American democracy exist are slowly being eroded. The 4th Amendment was created for the purpose of ensuring our rights and protecting against the very violations to which our government would now subject us. The war on terror can be fought without surrendering our rights. As so amply stated in the New York Times, "Fear is no guide to the Constitution. We must fight the enemies abroad without yielding to those at home."

I urge my colleagues to read the September 10, 2002 New York Times editorial entitled, "The War on Civil Liberties."

[From the New York Times, Sept. 10, 2002]

THE WAR ON CIVIL LIBERTIES

It would be easy to dismiss the harm that has been done to our civil liberties in the past year. Most of us do not know anyone